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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

A force of 600 or 700 marines landed at Guantanamo; the Spaniards stampeded after firing a few shots; they will hold the harbor until the arrival of the military; Guantanamo is forty miles east of Santiago. —— A battle for possession of Manila was in progress yesterday between the Spanish and insurgent forces. —— A tornado near San Antonio, Tex., caused loss of life and damage to property. —— No increase in the fever at McHenry, Miss., is reported. —— The scare at Fort Monroe Friday night was caused by a German steamship from New Orleans, which stopped at Newport News for coal. —— The war revenue bill will not become a law until Monday. —— The Spanish Government is moving to secure the friendly intervention of the Powers, but the probability of success is most remote. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at — per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6 9-16c; flour dull and lower with wheat; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red $1.10; corn—spot weak, No. 2 39½c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 11.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 75 deg.; 8 P.M., 77 deg.; maximum, 89 deg.; minimum, 70 deg.; mean, 80 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .30 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 1.2 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Heavy showers have occurred in the lower Mississippi valley, Arkansas and Texas. The temperature continues high in all districts, with generally partly cloudy weather.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Generally fair; light, outherly winds.

Port Almanac---June 11.

Sun Rises	4.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.16 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 34 M.
High Water at Southport	2.40 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.10 P. M.

After all Cervera in his bottle may feel more at ease than Cervera on the run.

Either the street cars or the children in Chicago are not properly belled if it be true, as stated by a Chicago paper, that the street cars run over and kill a hundred children every year.

The Spanish newspapers do not believe Admiral Sampson's reports. But the fellows in the forts at Santiago who have heard them do, so it doesn't make much difference about the Spanish editors.

Some of the ladies of Cincinnati are organizing an anti-onion war, and object to riding in cars the conductors of which eat onions. But it would take a good many onion breaths to deodorize some parts of Cincinnati.

It costs something to run those big war ships and those big guns. An expert says a two hours' fight by the combined fleets of Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley would cost for amunition alone $383,000.

The presumption is that when Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was telling the Parisians how much this country loved France, and that it would never pool issues with Great Britain, he was giving them some of the taffy for which he is famous, some of the regular Depew brand, and they took it.

The increase of the foreign trade of Canada for the past ten months was $40,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The increase in American business is attributed by protectionists to the Dingley tariff which they say had a stimulating influence. But Canada has no Dingley tariff, and Canada is on our borders. How about that?

In addition to discovering proof that Carranza and du Bosc were conducting a spy business in Montreal, American detectives have found evidence to prove that Minister Bernabe simply transferred his legation from Washington to Montreal and that he continued to do business as Minister Plenipotentiary, and as such gave instructions to foreign consuls and others in the service of the Spanish Government.

The STAR sympathizes with the may friends throughout the State of that estimable gentleman Samuel J. Pemberton, in his death, which occurred at his home in Albermarle, Stanly county, Friday last. He had not been in good health for a year or more. There were few men in the central portion of the State better or more avorably known, for he was a leading lawyer and as a leading Democrat always took an active part in the party councils and in party work. In public life he commanded the confidence of and was honored by his fellow citizens, and as a man won their esteem and affection by his amiable traits of character.

There is no discounting the smartness of the Chinaman. They have a custom in that country of putting money in the graves of the departed to help pay ferriage and other expenses while travelling on to paradise. If they put good money the graveyards would in time become the banks; so they get around that by making an imitation money, taking it for granted that the ferrymen, gate-keepers, etc., that the dead person comes in contact with can't tell the counterfeit. The trick works all right, at least there has been no complaint.

The Maine ship builders don't like the idea of admitting foreign ships to American registry. They would prefer that the Government be buncoed by Americans who own ships and want double prices for them, or perhaps they are afraid the registry business may stick when its benefits become apparent.

The prison authorities at the Joliet penitentiary in Illinois show appreciation of the interest the prisoners take in the war by having a paper printed in the prison every afternoon with the condensed war news, a copy of which is put into every prisoner's cell.

The sea serpent has failed to put in his customary appearance this year. But the sea serpent shows discretion. There are entirely too many warships out and too much promiscuous shooting going on at sea.

In China they have a cute way of protecting carrier pigeons from birds of prey. They attach a little bamboo contrivance in such a way to the pigeon that in passing through the air it makes a shrill whistle which scares the bird of prey off.

A Kentucky paper says mosquitoes will never bother a man who takes ten drinks of whiskey a day. The mosquito that would consent to tackle such a man as that must be on the verge of starvation.

The Klondike isn't attracting much attention these days, but they seem to be attending to business up there. The reports are that the shipments of gold will soon move seaward, and that about $20,000,000 will be the amount for the season.

A Havana paper calls us a nation of "highwaymen." This is not correct. A highwayman makes his victims stand and deliver and we can never get the Spaniards to stand. When they get a chance they are always on the run.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Star—Boy wanted.
Blue Ridge Springs.
Notice—To Odd Fellows.
Seacoast Road Schedule.
Hamme—Spring felt hats.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.—Ice.
Tuesday—Family excursion.
Str. Wilmington—Schedule.
N. C. Home B. A.—New series.
Oceanic Hotel—Carolina Beach.
Vollers & Hashagen—Provisions.
The Summer School for Teachers.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Bargains.
Hall & Pearsall—Hay, oats, corn.
Atlantic National Bank—Statement.
Wil. Savings & Trust Co.—Strong.
D. McEachern—Send us your orders.
J. W. Sneeden—Commissioner's sale.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Sale—Irish setter puppies.
Hauser's medical wonder soaps.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.

Excursion to Carolina Beach.

St. Thomas' congregation will give an excursion to Carolina Beach Tuesday. The committee of arrangements consists of Col. F. W. Kerchner, Rev. C. Dennen, James Madden, M. O'Brien and Thos. Torpy. The *Wilmington* will observe her usual schedule, which is a convenient one. Hot meals, consisting of beef-steaks, chops, vegetables, etc., will be served.

At Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Rev. J. W. Kramer will preach to night on the "Judgment Day." The revival services he has been holding have been very successful; there has been a number of additions to the church and the membership has been greatly revived. The meetings will be continued this week.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was no Mayor's court yesterday.

— There were two marriage licenses issued last week, one each for white and colored couples.

— The L. A. W. racing team is requested to meet at the club apartments at 11 o'clock this morning.

— There were about 110 people who took advantage of the Saturday rate on the Seaboard Air Line train yesterday.

— Mr. W. D. Smith, a former citizen ot Wilmington, died at his home near Fayetteville yesterday in his 77th year.

— There was a torrid period in the venerable municipality of Fayetteville Friday. The thermometer registered 100 in the shade.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Letitia Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will give an excursion to Carolina Beach Friday for the benefit of the Odd Fellows Orphan Home at Goldsboro.

— A novel pique gown is shown in the STAR'S fashion plate this morning. Full description, for making and estimate of material required are given.

— Joe Joshua, colored, was convicted yesterday in Justice Bunting's court, of assault and battery upon Samuel Huffman, colored. A fine of $5.00 and costs was imposed.

— The weekly report of Dr. McMillan as superintendent of health shows five deaths during the week, all colored. There were three births, two white and one colored. Only one white person has died this month. That was yesterday morning and will appear on next week's report.

— The little convention that nominated Col. Office Hunter Dockery for Congress indorsed the administration of Major McKinley, but declined to indorse the administration of Governor Russell. And, come to think of it, the Governor has not indorsed the nomination of "Duckery."

— A warrant was issued yesterday on complaint of Emma Scarboro, colored, against her husband, Joe Scarboro, charging him with assault and battery and locking her out of board and provisions. In the meantime, however, Scarboro went before Justice Bornemann and submitted, paying the costs in the case.

— W. H. Timons, a colored youth, called on Dr. McMillan yesterday afternoon to have a deep gash across his hand dressed. The doctor told the boy that several stitches must be taken in the wound. However, after the first stitch the boy rebelled and refused to allow the remaining stitches to be taken. He acted so foolishly about the matter that Dr. McMillan had to order him out of office. It was not learned how the accident occurred.

THE STRANDED BARGE.

Capt. S. W. Skinner Has Contracted to Float the Vessel.

Capt. S. W. Skinner has received the contract for pulling the government water barge off the bar in Elmer's Inlet. He has already begun the work of getting his wrecking apparatus to the inlet and under favoring conditions will get the vessel off within two or three days. It will be necessary to pump the water out of her and Capt. Skinner will rig up a steam pump for this purpose if there is not one already on the barge.

Capt. Moore who first discovered the barge is uncertain as to what financial remuneration his discovery will bring him. He claims to have found the vessel at sea and by anchoring her in the inlet to have prevented her from being beached and perhaps completely wrecked.

Company K, Second Regiment.

Sergeant Wm. A. Whitney, of company K, Second Regiment, North Carolina Volunteers, arrived in the city yesterday to enlist recruits for his company. He was so besieged, however, by his friends and admirers that he could hardly find time to get down to business. He does not expect any trouble in getting the thirty-five recruits needed by company K, and thinks that possibly he can get off to Raleigh with them to-morrow.

Camp life has agreed with Sergeant Whitney. He looks exceedingly well and does not seem at all dissatisfied with the fare and conveniences in camp.

Present for Chaplain Osborne.

Some of the friends of the Wilmington Light Infantry, or Company K, of the Second regment N. C. Volunteers, have sent to Capt. MacRae for presentation to Rev. E. A. Osborne, Chaplain of the Second regiment, a handsome set of vestments. They will be presented to the Chaplain as the gift of the company. Those who were good enough to put the pleasure of tendering so appropriate a present, are also so modest as to request that their names be omitted from this article.

Grand Lodge K. of P. This Week.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias will convene here Tuesday. There will be seventy-five or one hundred Knights in attendance and there will be a parade feature that will be very interesting. Knight Thos. D. Meares, of this city, will deliver the address of welcome. Arrangements will be made to give the visiting knights trips to the two beaches.

THE 1898 TAX LEVY.

Fixed by Col. Foster's Board of County Commissioners at 32 Cents on the $100.

There was an adjourned meeting of Col. Foster's Board of County Commissioners yesterday at 11 o'clock. Col. Foster, chairman, and Commissioners Dempsey and Nixon were all present.

The following tax levy was recommended by Col. Foster and adopted by the Board:

For the general county expenses, 20 cents on the $100.00 valuation of property; for the bonded debt, 4½ cents on the $100.00 valuation; for roads and bridges, 4 cents on the $100.00 valuation; for military purposes, ½ of 1 per cent. on the $100.00 valuation; for the hospital, 3 cents on the $100.00 valuation. Thus making the total tax on property for county purposes 32 cents on the $100.00 valuation of real and personal property.

The tax on polls for county purposes was fixed at 96 cents. The tax levy under schedules B and C, Revenue Act of 1897, was fixed at the same rate as that levied by this Board for 1897.

The chairman stated that with the levy made to meet the bonded debt in connection with money on hand under the head of sinking fund, the county would be enabled not only to pay off the interest coupons, but would also be able to take up and pay off fifteen or twenty of the bonds of the county, and that the county owed less money now by $2,600.00 than it did last year at this time. He said what money he has borrowed or that it may be necessary to borrow prior to taxes coming in has, and will be borrowed at the rate of three per. cent. per annum; also, that the county taxes in 1899 will be thirty per cent. less than they are now.

The Board approved bills which had been audited by the Finance Committee for the month of May.

The revision of the jury list was completed.

On motion of Commissioner Nixon a recess was taken, subject to the call of the chairman.

FIRE AT THE "UNKNOWN FACTORY."

Spontaneous Combustion in a Big Retort the Cause---$500 Damage.

Yesterday morning at little past five o'clock the plant of the Imperial Pine Product Company, better known here as "the unknown factory," northeast of the city, was discovered to be on fire. The laborers who are on duty there got up steam and put a big force pump to work playing a strong stream of water on the flames. However, about $500 damage was done before the fire was extinguished.

Spontaneous combustion in one of the large retorts caused the fire. Besides the damage to the plant, Mr. F. L. Huggins, who is in charge of the plant and who operates a section of it in a personal enterprise, is a loser by about $100 in pine wood and other property destroyed. There was no insurance on either the plant or Mr. Huggins' property.

Mr. Huggins speaks in the highest terms of the effective service rendered by Mr. W. M. Collins, superintendent of J. F. Garrell's truck farm, to whom much credit is due for saving the plant from total destruction.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.

Will There Be a Special Term for New Hanover During August?

According to the regular Circuit Criminal Court calendar, another session will not convene here until next October. However, it is probable that a special term may be ordered for some time during August. Judge Sutton and Solicitor Richardson have the authority to convene such a court if they deem it necessary. Jailor King now has about 15 prisoners waiting a hearing before the Criminal Court. This number will doubtless be very much increased during the remainder of this month and July, so that a special term may be needed. No definite steps have yet been taken in regard to the matter.

REV. DR. A. C. BARRON

Arrived Yesterday and Will Preach at the First Baptist Church To-day.

Rev. Dr. A. C. Barron, pastor of Tryon Street Baptist Church, Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Addie Bell Barron, and Miss May Pegram. They are the guests of Mr. J. W. Norwood.

Dr. Barron will preach at 11 A. M. and 8.15 P. M. to-day at the First Baptist Church. The Baptists are delighted at having Dr. Barron in their midst, and for some time have been fondly waiting for him to find an opportunity to come to Wilmington. As he is one of the leading preachers in the State he will doubtless be greeted by large congregations at both services to-day.

The Colfax Here Yesterday.

The U. S. revenue cutter *Colfax* arrived in port yesterday morning and steamed back down the river at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. For the last few days she has been on the lookout for the water barge lost by the Leonidas but as one of her officers told a reporter yesterday, she could not do anything for the stranded vessel when she found her. The cutter took on coal and provisions while here.

Write to H. Hauser Mfg. Co., Wilmington, N. C., for Hauser's Medical Wonder Soap. Cures all skin diseases. Price 10c. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. M. W. Stevenson, of Newbern was here yesterday.

— Mr. P. C. Collins, of Goldsboro, is visiting in the city.

— Mr. T. D. Meares is in Washington City on business.

— Mr. M. N. Amis, of Raleigh, is registered at The Orton.

—Mr. K. D. Oldham, of Lumberton, is here on business.

— Rev. Jos. N. Starr, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. W. M. Adams, of Gastonia, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. C. T. Hawes, of Laurinburg, was a visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Private N. L. Price, of Battery I, Fort Caswell, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Claude Matthews, of the Charlotte *News*, was one of the of the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. H. Keathley, of the United States revenue cutter *Colfax*, was greeting his friends yesterday.

—Mr. E. Payson Willard was one of the passengers on the *Benefactor* which sailed yesterday for New York.

— Mr. Calwell, of Roanoke, Va., has accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Roanoke Chemical Company.

— Editor C. P. Sapp, of the Greensboro *Telegram*, arrived here last night and is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. E. W. Gregg, representing the Continental Fire Insurance Company, of New York, is in the city for a few days.

— Capt. S. M. Holt, of Philadelphia, who has been in the city for a few days, left yesterday, returning to Philadelphia.

— Misses Bessie Battle and Beulah Howerton, of Durham, arrived yesterday, to visit Mr. Lee H. Battle, 808 Market street.

— Mr. J. C. Higgins, the efficient train dispatcher for the A. C. L. at Rocky Point, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. B. Battle, President of the Southern Chemical Company, of Winston, arrived in the city yesterday and will spend several days.

— Prof. Michael Schenck, of the A. C. L. traffic department, left last evening for Greensboro, his old home, to spend Sunday with his family.

— Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, left yesterday for Charlotte to deliver the commencement sermon before the Elizabeth Female College.

— Prof. Hugh Long, who has been teaching at Southport during the Spring, is in the city on his way to Asheville, where he will attend the Teachers' Assembly.

— Mr. Theus Munds, who has been spending the Winter in New York, returned home yesterday, accompanied Miss Marie Munds, who went to New York a few days ago.

—Mr. James Kyle, manager of the Wilmington Tariff Association, returned yesterday from Raleigh where he has been for the past several days, to make an argument before the Railroad Commissioners.

— Miss Claribel Van Dyke, who has been attending Salem Female College, returned home yesterday accompanied by Miss Myrtle Holt, of Oak Ridge, who will spend a month at Col. Foster's residence on Wrightsville Beach. Miss Elizabeth Bell, of Virginia, will also spend some time with Miss Van Dyke.

Odd Fellows' Memorial Day.

The annual I. O. O. F. memorial exercises will take place this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The members of all the lodges will meet at Cape Fear Lodge on Third street and march in a body to Grace M. E. Church, where a sermon appropriate to the occasion will be preached by Rev. R. C. Beaman. The committee who have made the arrangements for the memorial services consists of W. H. Badon (chairman), from Cape Fear Lodge No. 2; J. F. Littleton, Wilmington Lodge No. 139; John Gordon, Orion Lodge No. 67; McL. Bell, Hanover Lodge No. 145.

The memorial exercises are always looked forward to with interest by the Odd Fellows and it is noticed that they always turn out well. Those to be held this evening will quite equal in interest any that have been held hitherto.

Lamp Explosion Last Night.

There came near being a serious fire at the residence of Mr. C. W. Polvogt, No. 513 Princess street, last night about 8.30 o'clock. A lamp exploded in the sitting room. But for Mrs. Polvogt having pluckily taken the flaming lamp in her hand and rushing into the yard with it, there would certainly have been quite a serious result. As it was the damage done amounts to only about $10. The lamp, of course, is ruined, and the carpet for several feet about the stand is badly scorched and saturated with oil. No alarm was sent to the fire department.

Will Discharge Her Cargo.

The schooner *Isaac H. Tillyer* which arrived here leaking several days since will discharge her cargo of phosphate rock at Willard's warehouse on the West side of the river and go on the marine railway at Capt. S. W. Skinner's shipyard. Her owner, Mr. A. H. Doughty, of Philadelphia, arrived in the city Friday.

DIED OF APOPLEXY.

Mr. Jno. W. Perdew, an Old and Well Known Citizen, Found Dead in Bed at His Residence.

Mr. Jno. W. Perdew, one of the best known citizens of Wilmington, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at his residence on Seventh street, between Mulberry and Walnut.

A colored man, who had been working for Mr. Perdew for a number of years, called as usual yesterday morning to start the fires and do other chores about the house. Mr. Perdew had been in the habit of getting up and giving the colored man the keys, but yesterday he did not come out. The servant then went to ask Mr. Perdew's daughter, Miss Minnie Perdew, about her father. She went to his room and found him lying dead, with his arms folded across his breast.

Dr. D. W. Bulluck was called in and pronounced apoplexy to have been the cause of death. The deceased had probably been dead four or five hours.

He was well as usual on retiring the night before, but for some time past he had been suffering considerably from rheumatism.

Mr. Perdew was born July 23rd, 1839, and was therefore nearing his fifty-ninth birthday. He was born and raised in Lenoir county, but since early manhood has been a resident of Wilmington, where for the greater part of the time he has followed the occupation of gunsmith and repairer.

The only members of the family of the deceased who survive him are his two children—Mr. W. E. Perdew and Miss Minnie Perdew—and his brother, Mr. Thomas Perdew, the latter residing at Falling Creek, Lenoir county. His wife, who was Miss Lizzie King, passed into rest five or six years ago.

Deceased was a member of St. John's Lodge of Masons and Carolina Lodge Knights of Honor. He was also a member of Grace M. E. Church.

The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock this morning from the residence, 312 North Seventh street, and the interment will be made at Oakdale cemetery.

FUNERAL OF MR. R. K. BRYAN, SR.

Obsequies Attended by a Large Number of Neighbors and Friends.

The funeral of Mr. R. K. Bryan, Sr., took place in the Methodist Church at Scott's Hill at 4 o'clock on last Friday afternoon and was largely attended by neighbors and friends. The services were conducted by Rev. William Townsend, preacher in charge of the Scott's Hill circuit, and were very beautiful and impressive. The hymns used were "Come ye Disconsolate" and "Asleep in Jesus."

At the conclusion of the scriptural readings and remarks of the minister a summary of the life and character of the deceased was read, after which the remains were borne to the little cemetery in the rear of the church—a beautiful oak grove given by Mr. Bryan to the Methodists for church and burial purposes—and under the dark green of over-hanging foliage, laid to rest between his wife and mother.

The mound was then covered with beautiful flowers and the ceremonies closed with the benediction.

Boat Party on the River.

A delightful boat party was given yesterday on Mr. B. F. Keith's naphtha launch. There were thirteen young people in the party and everyone spent a very pleasant afternoon.

The boat left the foot of Mulberry street at 4:30 o'clock and proceeded up the river a distance of eight miles, touching at Navassa for a few minutes. Coming back down the river the launch went nearly to the Dram tree, getting back to Market street at 7:45 P. M.

Ice cream, confectioneries, and fruits were served throughout the trip and of course added to the enjoyment of all.

Those composing the party were Misses Mary Shepard, Henrietta Shepard, Isla Tyer, Belle Gore, Lela McGirt, Mary Harper, Mattie Freeman, and Lillie Walker; and Messrs. L. B. Rodgers, F. S. Westbrook, E. E. Smith, G. O. Gaylord, and J. K. Williams.

For the Wilmington Light Infantry.

The reports of the hard fare that is served out to our boys at Camp Russell make their friends feel that something may be done to help them. A box well filled with substantials and goodies will be no doubt a pleasing evidence to the boys that they are still remembered at home and will add greatly to their comfort for a day or two. Mrs. G. G. Thomas will be glad to receive contributions from the friends of the W. L. I. at her residence, corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Monday and Tuesday, and will pack and ship them to Raleigh as promptly as possible. It is desired that all persons contributing will send their names with their packages, so that a list of the donors may be sent with the box.

Norment a Candidate.

Dr. R. M. Norment, of Robeson county, is an independent candidate for Congress in the Wilmington district. He is a Russell Republican of the "straitest sect," and expects to hit everything in sight that doesn't fly the Norment flag. The doctor may be likened to a privateer armed with three guns—one loaded for the Democrats, one for the Dockery Republicans and one for the Populists.

— Mr. W. E. Sessoms, of Charlotte, was here yesterday.

GRAND GROVE OF DRUIDS.

Officers and Representatives Arriving—Will Convene Monday Forenoon in Odd Fellows Hall.

The Grand Grove of Druids for Virginia and North Carolina will convene here Monday at 10 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall.

The following officers and representatives arrived yesterday: Fritz Dietrich, Noble Grand Arch, Richmond; Jas. A. Lipscomb, Grand Secretary, Manchester; J. E. Bennett, Grand Marshal, Richmond; J. T. Morris, Grand Inside Guard, Richmond; J. G. Weiss, Grand Outside Guard, Richmond; O. E. Wells, Supreme Representative, Richmond; Capt. Miles T. Phillips, R. F. Jones, W. E. Mayo, J. A. Redford, Adam Diacont, Julius Ebenhack, H. T. Rutledfl, C. H. Metzger, Wm. Raabe, Andrew Krauss, of Richmond; J. O. Fox, J. C. Jenks, Matthew Morton, R. F. Jones and J. W. Allen, of Manchester.

Other representafives will arrive to-day. This afternoon the visitors will be entertained at Wrightsville Beach by Linden Grove No. 2. A supper will be served at Mrs. W. E. Mayo's and after supper there will be a special train to the city to accommodate the Druids.

The Grand Grove will meet promptly at 10 to-morrow and the address of welcome will be delivered by A. J. Marshall, Esq., Deputy Grand Arch.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TARBORO.

Manager Bryan Claims the Best Amateur Team in the South.

Yesterday Manager T. M. Black, of th O. A. N. baso ball team, received another letter from Mr. H. T. Bryan, of the Tarboro Athletic Association in which he wrote as to several details in the arrangement for the Tarboro, vs. O. A. N. ball game next Thursday, Friday and Saturday at Hilton Park. He says that the Tarboro team proposes to win every game and that Capt. Taylor had better get steam well up, as they (the O. A. N. team) will have to cross bats with the best amateur team in the South. The O. A. N. boys say, however, that they will "do" the Tarboro fellows or make them do some great playing in the attempt.

The visiting team will stop at The Orton while here.

At Wrightsville Beach.

Quite a large crowd took advantage of Saturday rates to Wilmington yesterday and many of them went through to Wrightsville. Among those from a distance, registering at the Seashore Hotel, are the following: E. W. Grigg, Virginia; W. E. Stone, Charlotte; L. D. Wenkleman, N. Y.; Eugene P. Albea, Winston; Miss Maie L. Pegram, Charlotte; Miss A. B. Barron, Charlotte; J. W. Brown, Raleigh; J. Stiller, N. Y.; J. F. Hill, Boston; J. H. Bunting, Augusta; Miss Susie Green, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Wm. Fox, Murfreesboro; J. M. Jamison, Miss Fannie Whitley, Miss Rose Jordan, Hamlet; J. A. Means and wife, Hamlet; Miss Lottie Mable, Atlanta; Mrs. Ruber Orderdurk, Louisville, Ky.; C. A. Moseley and wife, Miss Sater, Miss Ward, Miss Faison, D. E. Allen, C. A. Matthews, R. F. Arledge, Mrs. P. Lockwood Jones, Charlotte.

Among those registering at the Oceanic Hotel are Mrs. Ottensasen, Miss Beatrice Otteensasen, Mr. Nathan, Atlanta, and E. R. Little, Wadesboro, N. C.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's Church today, first Sunday after Trinity, by the rector, Rev. James Carmichael, D. D.: Holy Communion, 7.45 A. M.; Morning Prayer and sermon, 11 A. M.; Evening Prayer, 6 P. M. Sunday School, 5 P. M.

There will be no services in St. Matthew's English Lutheran church this day, owing to the absence of the pastor at Newbern. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

St. James church, First Sunday after Trinity; Service, 9:45 A. M., the Holy communion: 11 A. M. Morning prayer, Litany sermon; 5 P. M., Evening prayer. Public cordially invited.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

DIED.

PERDEW—On Saturday, June 11th, JOHN W. PERDEW, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

Funeral at 9 o'clock this morning from residence, 312 North Seventh street. Interment at Oakdale. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Odd Fellows.

ALL MEMBERS OF CAPE FEAR LODGE No. 2, Orion Lodge No. 67, Wilmington Lodge No. 139, Hanover Lodge No. 145, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to assemble at Cape Fear Lodge Hall on Third street this evening at 7.30 o'clock sharp to attend the Memorial exercises at Grace M. E. Church.

W. H. BADON,
Chairman.
je 12 1t

The Summer School for Teachers.

The University Summer School for Teachers will begin on June 21st, and last one month in the University buildings. The most famous teachers in America have been engaged as instructors. Chapel Hill is a delightful summer resort and many teachers are already there resting in the shade of the majestic oaks, with the privileges of the library and campus. One first-class fare for the round trip has been authorized on all railroads. Tickets to be on sale from June 18 to July 12, good returning until July 21st. je 12 6t

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

"New-blown" Conceits in Ladies' Summer Furnishings!

Here are the furnishings you need right now—bright with the first flush of newness—most of them brand-new novelties—fresh, crisp—not picked over or handled. They appeal especially to up-to-date

Women of Taste.

Striped Linen Crash at
20c per yard.

White Duck,
10, 12 1-2 and 15c.

40-inch White Victoria Lawn, special
10c.

Remnants of India Linen,
8, 10 and 15c.

Special lot of 20c Organdies, a Bargain at
10c.

35c French Organdies, to close at
25c.

Zephyr Ginghams for Waists at
15c.

Bathing Suits, Bathing Caps, in Gent's, Ladies and Children's, Suits from
85c to $5.00.

Caps, 15 to 75c.

Just received 80 pieces of Mattings. Those who wish

Good Matting

will do well to inspects our line.

Full stock of
Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, Trunks and Bags.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole Agents for W. B. CORSETS and STANDARD PATTERNS. je 12 tf

We Want Your Trade.

We are not unreasonable in asking you to see to your interest and trade with us. We certainly know to sell at carload prices, therefore save you all the go-between profit. We handle from first hands; acting as distributors of all kinds of

Provisions.

Sentiment is humbug in business. Vigilance in keeping ahead of the procession should force you to buy of us. We will do our part. We only sell the famous

Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Renown Cigars.
Topical Twist Cigars.

Once used always used.

Vollers & Hashagen,

PROVISIONERS,
Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing. je 5 tf

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal,
Corn, Oats, Hay,
MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer. je 12 tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

University of North Carolina,
vs.
Silvia Jones et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned Commissioner will on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the western line of Sixth street 66 feet south of the southwestern intersection of Sixth and Brunswick streets, runs thence south with the western line of Sixth street 66 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 203.

JAMES W. SNEEDEN,
Commissioner.
je 5 4t sun

HOOP IRON.

300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
50 Bundles Rivets.
40 Bags Java Rice.
25 Barrels Carolina Rice.
10 Boxes Lemons.
50 Boxes Oysters.
40 Boxes Pint Pickles.
75 Boxes Sardines.
45 Boxes Oysters.

W. B. Cooper,

je 5 1f 238 North Water street.

SPRING FELT HATS?

STRAW HATS

That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,

my 28 tf 26 North Front street.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite N. R. Ticket Office. Feb 28tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Boy Wanted.

A youth of 14 to 16 years to act as messenger and copy boy is wanted at once. Apply at 7 P. M. to-day (Sunday) at the

je 12 1t STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.90; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 12, 1898

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy, of Onslow.

STUPID BLUNDERING.

This war has among other object lessons furnished an impressive one on the stupidity of keeping upon the statute books the antiquated navigation laws, which if they ever served a good purpose, have long since ceased to do so. To carry out the policy of protection these laws are retained on the statutes, and our merchant marine on the seas has been sacrificed in the interest of American ship builders who do not need any protection, if they ever did.

In 1859 we had a merchant marine that grew steadily from the start, until it carried ninety per cent. of our commerce, and was still growing when the policy was inaugurated which proved its destruction. Up to that time the navigation laws, although unnecessary, did not do much injury for American ship builders could build ships, as good and better ships than any builders in the world and as cheaply, consequently there was no reason why the American capitalist who wanted to invest in ships should go abroad to do it. He could get as good or better ships at home for the same or less money. Those were the days of sail ships, when most of the ocean freighting was done by them. Our clippers beat the world and were the envy of other maritime nations until the steamship supplanted the sailer. Then the decline began, hastened by the protective tariff and, perhaps, by the war between the States and continued until our merchant marine has been about literally swept from the seas.

In the meantime our coasting marine has steadily increased and has kept on increasing while our ocean carriers dwindled away. As illustrating this we clip the following figures from the New York *Commercial*, showing the tonnage of American shipping in periods of ten years from 1789 to 1897:

Year.	In foreign trade.	In coasting trade.
1789	123,893	68,607
1799	657,142	246,640
1809	906,655	405,163
1819	581,230	571,058
1829	592,859	506,858
1839	702,400	1,153,552
1849	1,258,756	1,770,376
1859	2,301,148	2,480,929
1869	1,496,220	2,515,515
1879	1,451,506	2,598,182
1889	999,619	3,409,455
1897	792,870	3,896,826

After reaching over two millions and a quarter tons in 1859, the ocean tonnage had fallen in 1897 to a little over what it was a hundred years before, when the population and productions of the country were not a tenth of what they are now.

We know that the protectionist and the subsidy and the bounty advocate will say that the decline in our foreign shipping and the increase in our coast shipping is due to the protection given the latter and the lack of protection to the former, but this is not the true reason. Foreign ships are prohibited from engaging in our lake and coasting trade. This gives the American ship owner protection by giving him a monopoly of the business, but this does not prove that there wouldn't be as many ships engaged in that business as there are now. It only proves that those engaged in this service are owned nominally by Americans although there may be a good deal of foreign money invested in them in American names.

The lake or coast ship owner has no competition, but the ocean ship owner has, and that's why he should have some consideration, and not be throttled by the legislation of his own country. He has to compete with foreign ship owners who can buy their ships where they please, and do buy or have them built where they can buy or have them built the cheapest. If he can buy his ships for twenty-five or thirty per cent. less than the American can, of course he has that much advantage over the American in competing with him and this is the reason why Americans who put money into ocean ships go abroad to buy them and sail them under foreign flags, because the law prohibits them from sailing them under their own flag. Competitors in the lake and coasting trade have no advantage over each other as far as the cost of their vessels goes, for they stand upon the same plane there and one can buy his ships as cheaply as another can provided he understands how to buy. There may be competition among the builders, but all ship owners have the benefit of that and of course take advantage of it.

But the American who engages in ocean carrying must compete not with Americans and American built ships but with foreigners and foreigner-built ships, and this he can't do against the man who can run four ships for the same money that he can run only three. As he can't have his ships built at home without paying a price he can't afford to pay for them, because the American ship builders having a protected monopoly have no competition and charge their own prices, although they could afford to build for less and make a reasonable profit, he must go abroad for his ships, sail them under a foreign flag and let them be counted as a part of some foreign merchant marine.

If wisdom prevailed instead of stupidity these ruinous restrictions would be removed, and our capitalists who wish to engage in the ocean carrying business would be permitted to buy or have ships built abroad, and sail them under our flag. Then these ships would be added to what is left of the American merchant marine, and American ship builders would come down in their prices until it would be no longer necessary for the American capitalist to go abroad to buy his ships. Thus we would encourage the revival of our merchant marine and at the same time encourage our ship-building for it would give our builders something to do in building ocean vessels and that industry would grow. It is a stupid policy that prevents the revival of this marine and forces American shippers to pay annually to foreign ship owners between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000.

A THIN DODGE.

To cover the failure of his scheme for fusion with the Democratic party Marion Butler's papers, of which he has two,—one at Raleigh and another at Clinton,—are trying to humbug the Populists who read them by representing that the Democratic convention was composed principally or lawyers, and was controlled by lawyers, who are attorneys of railroad corporations, and by "gold bugs." Of course there were lawyers there as there are in all conventions, for lawyers take a commendable interest in public affairs, but is not true that there was an extraordinary number of lawyers in that convention, it is not true that they controlled it and it is not true that they were all opposed to fusion.

The editor of the Lenoir *Topic* who was a delegate to the convention, in this week's issue, thus explodes that fake.

We are not in a position to say how many corporation lawyers were in the convention and it is not our habit to make statements that are not founded on facts of our own personal knowledge. We did meet with three railroad attorneys at the State convention, and we know they rode there on Southern Railroad passes, and every one of the three was in favor of "Fusion." We don't charge these lawyers with being influenced by the Southern Railway but we make the statement to show the recklessness of those papers in charging that the Southern attorneys ran the convention. We are satisfied that if the things could be sifted down to the truth there were more men in that convention with Southern Railway passes in their pockets who favored fusion than could have been found among the men who ruled it and stamped the life out of their demoralizing scheme.

"As to the number of lawyers who were in the convention, we doubt not, these papers are as far from the truth as they are in their statement as to its being controlled by the Southern Railway. In regard to this matter we speak from facts. On the delegation from Caldwell—five of whom attended—there was not a single lawyer. There was not a single lawyer from Catawba, nor from Iredell; and the Burke delegation had more laymen than lawyers on it. Alexander, Wilkes, Surry and Alleghany were represented by lawyers mostly and they were for fusion. No, these Populist, and some of the fusion advocates, play upon the prejudices of the people and make statements along this line without any regard whatever for the truth."

The STAR has heretofore shown that the New Hanover delegation consisted of one book seller, one grocer, one farmer, one editor, one insurance agent and one lawyer.

But, after all, isn't this much ado about nothing even if it were true that lawyers and corporation attorneys predominated and controlled the convention? In rejecting fusion didn't they simply respond to the expressed sentiment of the Democracy as voiced by county conventions? And hasn't that action been enthusiastically and unanimously endorsed by the rank and file of the party thoughout the State? What difference, then, does it make whether there were few or many lawyers in the convention, whether they took an active or merely a passive part, when the will of the Democracy of the State was carried out? That's the essential matter, and that's what hurts, Mr. Butler and his contingent and makes them howl.

MINOR MENTION.

THE STAR has heretore noted the munificent donations of Mr. W. Duke, of Durham, to Trinity College, and it has also noted some exhibitions of extraordinary liberality by Col. Julian S. Carr, also of Durham, who has just added another, which is noteworthy not only on account of its liberality but more so on account of the thoughtfulness and kind interest it shows in the soldier boys from North Carolina. Last week he visited Jacksonville, Fla., taking with him a large amount of things for the comfort of the Durham company. When he got there he found that the boys had not as yet received any pay, and were in need of under-clothing and other things which they did not have the money to purchase. Thereupon he proposed to advance one month's pay for the Durham company, and considerately intimated that if no objection were made and it were entirely agreeable he would do the same for the whole First Regiment, the only condition being that the boys might pay it back in thirty, sixty, ninety, or three hundred and sixty-five days, or at their convenience thereafter, which on behalf of the boys was accepted by the officers consulted, and he thereupon drew his check for $25,000 or as much more as might be necessary. It was done in a modest, business-like way and adds another to the numerous exhibitions of thoughtful, generous liberality by this self-made, honored North Carolinian.

* * *

In an editorial yesterday morning discussing peace terms we refered to some of the perplexing features to be encountered, especially the Philippines, in the complications that may arise there. It seems that this is beginning to dawn upon the Washington authorities, as intimaled in the following, which we clip from a Washington dispatch to the New York *Sun:*

"Dispatches from Hong Kong show that Admiral Dewey is holding back the insurgents from attacting Manila, and will not permit them to enter the capital. This policy is warmly indorsed in official circles here, not only for humanitarian reasons, but because the United States would be seriously embarrassed if Aguinaldo overthrew the Spanish Government of the islands and established himself at the head of affairs. This country would be much in the same position it would be obliged to assume if Gomez captured Havana. In that event there would be no further necessity for using the American land and naval forces in Cuba, and they would be withdrawn if the United States were satisfied that the Cubans could establish a stable Government at once."

"Should the Philippine insurgents set up a Government of their own at Manila, the Washington Administration might find it difficult to justify further possession of the islands. The Administration intends to hold the Philippines, if only for the purpose of making Spain pay indemnity for the cost of the war, and if Aguinaldo succeeds in doing on land what Admiral Dewey did on the water this intention may meet with strong opposition from the rebels. Aguinaldo's proclamation, reciting a purpose to set up a republican form of Government under the protection of the United States, does not meet with approbation in Washington. The situation has not developed sufficiently, and there has not been time for careful consideration to allow the Administration to form any plans, but it is deemed serious enough to excite considerable anxiety as to the result."

It isn't often that a country at war is more embarrassed by its successes than by its defeats, or that it deliberately, as appears to be the case here, that it deliberately delays success, to prevent victory from being won before it is in position to claim it as its own exclusive victory. Perhaps cable communication with Admiral Dewey was restored too soon, and they are now doing too much button pressing.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— American registry has been granted by Congress to the foreign-built steamship China, who is to be used in transporting troops and munitions of war to the Philippines. The War Department is evidently determined to resist the extortions of American vessel owners on the Pacific coast, no matter how many foreign-built vessels may be admitted to the valuable privileges of American registry.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Admiral Dewey's greatness grows upon us. He swept the seas of the enemy, and now he has organized a force out of the raw material that has won several battles, taken 1,800 prisoners and will take Manila before our supplies reach him if they do not hurry. In the old days such a man could have carved out a kingdom for himself and set up in opposition to Japan. But Dewey is something better than the founder of a dynasty—he is an American of the truest type—*Jacksonville Times-Union and Citizen, Dem.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A VOICE FROM THE WEST.

BY ALFRED AUSTIN, POET LAUREATE.

I.

What is the voice I hear
On the wind of the Western Sea?
Sentinel! Listen from out Cape Clear,
And say what the voice may be.
"'Tis a proud free People calling loud
to a People proud and free."

II.

"And it says to them, 'Kinsmen hail!
We severed have been too long;
Now let us have done with a worn-out tale,
The tale of an ancient wrong,
And our friendship last long as Love
doth last, and be stronger than
Death is Strong.'"

III.

Answer them, Sons of the self-same race,
And blood of the self-same clan,
Let us speak with each other, face to face,
And answer, as man to man,
And loyally love and trust each other,
as none but free men can.

IV.

Now, fling them out to the breeze,
Shamrock, Thistle, and Rose!
And the Star Spangled Banner unfurl with these,
A message to friends and foes,
Wherever the sails of Peace are seen,
and wherever the War-wind blows.

V.

A message to bond and thrall to wake,
For wherever we come, we twain,
The throne of the Tyrant shall rock and quake,
And his menace be void and vain;
For you are lords of a strong young land, and we are lords of the main.

VI.

Yes, this is the voice on the bluff March gale
"We severed have been too long;
But now we have done with a worn-out tale,
The tale of an ancient wrong,
And our friendship last long as Love doth last, and be stronger than Death is Strong."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mr. Adam Clontz, of Goose Creek township, died Wednesday night of last week, at the extreme age of 81 years.

— Monroe *Enquirer*. Mr. Walter Edwards, aged twenty years, died at his home in New Salem township, June 5th, 1898. He was a carpenter by trade and was working in Monroe when he was taken sick with fever several weeks ago. —— We learn from good authority that a meeting of some of the leading Populist and Republicans of the county was held here last Monday and fusion as to the county offices was agreed upon.

— Windsor *Ledger*: The chemist that examined the stomach of Mrs. Romulus Bazemore and thought he saw signs of poison wrote again for the stomach, also the heart and liver, which were disinterred and carried to him by Coroner Slade. The chemist, who is said to be the best in Maryland, made a thorough examination of the same and failed to find satisfactory evidence of poison. Of course this vindicates her husband, Mr. Rom. Bazemore.

— Greenville *Weekly*: There was another hail storm last week (Thursday.) After we had gone to press we received a telephone message from Centre Bluff that a severe hail storm had struck that section doing much damage. Dr. Jenness Morrill, Mr. R. R. Cotten, Mr. John King and many others having crops badly damaged. Its path was on through Beaver Dam and Contentnea and great damage was done. On the line of Edgecombe hail is said to have drifted into piles several feet high and much remained in protected places until Saturday evening.

— Columbus *News:* Mr. John McLamb, an aged and respected citizen of South Whiteville township, died Saturday night. He had reached the ripe old age of 84 years, and for the past several years had been in very feeble health. —— Nicholas Earl, son of Steven D. and Sallie Smith, near Smith's Crossing, died Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He had been ill with typhoid fever for about two weeks. He spent a couple of days and nights on Lake Waccamaw fishing, came home and went to bed and never got up again.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* Mrs. Lou, wife of Mr. G. W. Gaddy, of Polkton, died of consumption last Friday night. —— Mrs. S. J. Haire, of north Wadesboro township, had his wheat threshed yesterday and from two and one half bushels sowed the yield was 88½ bushels. The two and a half bushels were sowed on four acres of land. —— The best small grain crop made in this county in several years is being harvested this week. Wheat, of which there is a greater acreage than has been the case in a great while, is especially good.

TWINKLINGS.

— No Room for It There: "How did your husband get cured of the habit of walking in his sleep?" "He moved into a flat."

— Hamlet Starrs—"We had a poor house to-night; owing to the war, I suppose. Pitt—"Well now, I thought it was owing to the piece."—*Truth.*

— He—"Where ignorance is bliss, you know, 'tis folly to be wise." She—"I know the poet says so, but still you don't seem to be of a specially happy disposition."

—A Faulty Diagnosis: "Charlie Flutter came up to tell me the doctor said he couldn't go." What's the matter with him?" "His heart is week." "Pooh, it's his knees."—Cleveland *Plain Dealer.*

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, and is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessnese and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

FAWN-COLORED PIQUÉ GOWN WITH BLUE RUCHES FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

BLUE and a certain shade of fawn, which are the dominant notes of color at present, combine to form a pretty pique model which is equally desirable for foulard, nun's veiling, or cashmere. A novel feature of the waist is the trimming of festooned ruches, a revival of an old-time fashion. It is an imported fancy, consisting of pleated frills of ribbon which are fringed in the weaving—a tiny fringe on each edge—and a cord is also woven in for drawing it into any required fulness or design. The yoke, now an almost universal feature of dress, is of corded white linen lawn, an accompaniment to the smallest of gigot sleeves, which have three tucks on the upper arm and frills at the wrist. The corsage, broadened by shoulder revers, is crossed to the left side, where the ruching meets that of the skirt in a continuance effect. The skirt is of circular cut, and is trimmed to imitate an overlapping front with a rounded corner. Its width is three yards and three-quarters. The yoke is in pointed form at the back. The belt ribbon is of velvet. The proper cut of the gown can be obtained only from the cut paper patterns published by HARPER'S BAZAR, where it appears.

Quantity of material—pique, 30 inches wide, 8 yards; ruching, 10 yards; linen lawn, 3½ yards.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— All that I am my mother made me.—*John Quincy Adams.*

— As soon as a man is really converted the Holy Ghost will let him know.

— I would desire for a friend the son who never resisted the tears of his mother.—*Lacretelle.*

— Our Lord has written the promise of the resurrection, not in books alone, but in every leaf in Spring-time.—*Luther.*

— To criticise an absent man in one breath, and proclaim your friendship for him in the next, is to be guilty of a grave inconsistency.

— To be undisturbed is a great thing; nay, the greatest thing of all, and one which raises a man almost to the level of a god.—*Seneca.*

— Persevering mediocrity is much more respectable and unspeakably more useful than talented inconstancy.—*Dr. James Hamilton.*

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FRENCH STREET CRIES.

The National Fickleness Is Shown by Quick Variations.

A writer in The Contemporary Review gives a long list of the things the French have first cried up and then cried down in the course of a century. Thus in 1870, in May, it was "Long live the constitution! Long live the imperial dynasty!" In July: "To Berlin, to Berlin!" In September: "Down with the empire! Long live the republic! Long live Trochu!" In October: "Down with Trochu! Long live the commune! Long live Gambetta!" In 1871: "Long live Thiers! Down with Gambetta!" In March: "Long live the commune! Down with Thiers!" And so on for the better part of a page. It makes good reading, but it is hardly fair play.

What nation has not been in a hundred different minds about its fetiches in that long span? And, after all, the compiler has missed his best example. The fickleness of the public mind was most strikingly exhibited during the siege of Strassburg. General Uhrich held the place for the French, and while he held it successfully nothing was too good for him in mouth honor. Every other cafe became a Cafe Uhrich, and "Vive Uhrich!" resounded through the street that bore his name. He was on his way to the titular patronage of a whole boulevard and to a public statue when the report came that he had lost a bastion. His boulevard was at once stopped, his statue was left in the clay, and when the news was confirmed he was deprived of his street. The tough old soldier went on doing his best, but the German concentration was too much for him, and finally he had to surrender his keys. Then "A bas Uhrich!" was the cry, and he became bankrupt alike of public thoroughfares and of the Paris crowd, but the latter have somehow contrived to get the advertisement all to themselves.—London News.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet, 25¼c, 24¾c; rosin firm, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	184
Rosin	299
Tar	67
Crude Turpentine	68

Receipts same day last year.—140 casks spirits turpentine, 337 bbls rosin, 111 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16 cts. ₱ lb.
Good Ordinary	5 " "
Low Middling	5 11-16 " "
Middling	6¼ " "
Good Middling	6¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 7½c. Receipts—10 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75. Virginia—Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 485¾@486 for demand; 484½@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485¼ and 487. Commercial bills 483¾. Silver certificates 57½@58½. Bar silver 57⅞. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds quoted dull; U. S. new 4's, registered, 121½; do. coupon, 123½; U. S. 4's 108; do. coupon, 109½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110¾; do. 5's coupon, 110¾. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 127½; 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, June 11.—Spirits turpentine dull at 25c asked and 24½c bid; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, June 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c bid; sales — casks; receipts 1,418 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,523 barrels; receipts 4,389 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices one to three points higher on the near months and one to two points lower on the more remote positions. Following the call the market showed a stroner undertone on light covering and increased demand from commission houses. The market at 11 o'clock was moderate with the general list, showing a net gain of one to two points. Later in the forenoon the Summer months made a sharp advance on active covering and buying by two prominent commission firms who have recently been reported to be buying these positions for a "squeeze." The market closed very steady at a net gain of one to seven points.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 9-16c.

Futures closed very steady; sales 52,900 bales: June 6.52c, July 6.53c, August 6.57c, September 6.33c, October 6.32c, November 6.31c, December 6.34c, January 6.37c, February 6.39c. March 6.42c.

Spot cotton closed at an advance of 1-16c; middling uplands 6 9-16c; middling gulf 6 13-16c; sales 500 bales.

Net receipts 950 bales; gross receipts 881 bales; forwarded 380 bales; sales 500 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 123,628 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,502 bales; exports Great Britain 6,003 bales; exports to the Continent 3,047 bales; stock 387,010 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,408,032 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,356,429 bales; exports to France 805,614 bales; exports to the Continent 3,866,867 bales.

June 11.—Galveston, steady at 6c, net receipts — bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¾c, net receipts 241 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6¾c, net receipts 182 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6¾c, net receipts 10 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6 3-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 6c, net receipts 278 bales; New Orleans, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 42 bales; Mobile, nominal at 6c, net receipts 27 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 75 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¼, net receipts 19 bales; Charleston, steady at 6c, net receipts 177 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Flour was dull and lower with wheat; city mill patents nominal. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red $1 10; options were active and very weak all day, closing 1¾@2¾c net lower, influenced by lower cables, the government report and foreign selling; No. 2 red July closed 92¾c; September closed 78¾c; December closed 76¾c. Corn—spot weak; No. 2 39½c; options a shade easier with wheat in the face of bull opposition, based on continued wet weather; closed ⅛c net lower; July closed 37¼; September closed 38¾c. Oats—Spot easier; No. 2 30½c; options dull and lower, closing ¼c off; July closed 29¾c. Lard weak; Western steam $6 00; July $6 00, nominal; refined weak. Pork weak; mess $10 50@11 00. Butter strong; Western creamery 13¾@16¾c; do. factory 10¾@13½c; Elgins 16¾c; imitation creamery 12@14c; State dairy 12¾@15¾c. Cheese quiet; large white 6¾@6¾. Petroleum dull; refined New York $6 15; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 10; do. in bulk $3 60. Cotton seed oil dull and tending lower influenced by weakness in provisions; prime crude 20½c, nominal; prime summer yellow 25c. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 5¼@7¼c. Cabbage quiet; Southern 85@1 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6¾c; No. 7 jobbing 6¾c; mild dull; Cordova 5¾@15¾. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; refined firm; mould A 5⅝c; granulated 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The bearish crop report, improved weather and weak foreign markets depressed wheat today, July closed with a loss of 1¢ and September 1¼c. Corn is off ⅛@¼c, and oats ¼c. There was a further decline of 7½c in pork, 17½c in lard and 20c in ribs.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Cash quotations: Flour easy; winter wheat patents $5 40@5 50; straights $5 00@5 25; spring specials $6 25; Minnesota hard $5 75@6 00; soft $5 50@5 75. Wheat—No. 2 spring 86@87c; No. 3 spring 80@90c; No. 2 red 93½c. Corn—No. 2 33c. Oats—No. 2 25½c; No. 2 white free on board, 28¼@29c; No. 3 white free on board, 27½@28c. Rye—No. 2 45. Mess pork, per bbl., $9 65@9 70. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 65@5 70. Short rib sides, loose, $5 25@5 55. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 15@6 00.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 June $1 00 1 00, 89, 95; July 88½, 88¼, 85½, 86c; September 74¾, 75¾, 73¼, 73⅞; December 73¼, 74, 72¼, 72⅞. Corn—June 32¾, 32⅞, 32¾, 32½; July 33¼, 33¾, 32⅞, 32¾c; September 34¼, 34¼, 33¾, 33¾. Oats—July 24¼, 24¼, 23¼, 24½c; September 21½, 22½, 21½, 21⅞. Pork, per bbl.—July $10 12½, 10 17½, 9 67½, 9 67½; September $10 30, 10 35, 9 85, 9 85. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $5 80, 5 80, 5 65, 5 72½; September $5 95, 5 97½, 5 77½, 5 82½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—July $5 52½, 5 52½, 5 52½, 5 35; September $5 45, 5 45, 5 45, 5 45.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Flour dull and easy; western superfine $3.40@3.65. Wheat unsettled; spot $1.00¼@1.00¾; month 99½c bid; July 88¼@88½c; August 88c asked; Southern wheat by sample 94c@$1.01½. Corn easy; spot and month 36@36¼c; July 36¼@36½c; August 36¾c bid; September 37¼@37½c; Southern white corn 37c. Oats steadier; No. 2 white western 32½@33½c.

Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 11, 1.30 P. M. Cotton quiet and prices unchanged. American middling 3 9-16d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 5,400 American. Receipts 20,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): June 3 32-64@3 33-64d seller; June and July 3 32-64@3 33-64d seller; July and August 3 32-64@3 33-64d buyer; August and September 3 32-64@3 33-64d value; September and October 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; October and November 3 30-64d buyer; November and December 3 29-64d buyer; December and January 3 29-64d buyer; January and February 3 29-64d buyer; February and March 3 29-64@3 30-64d buyer March and April 3 30 64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Benefactor, 637 tons, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Benefactor—60 pkgs mdse, 17 cases cot. flannels, 50 bbls rosin, 160 do tar, 611 do spirits, 364 bales cotton, 120 do cotton warps.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 11, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Isaach H Tillyer, 568 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. In distress.
Linah C Kaminski, 421 tons, Ray, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Nimrod, 257 tons, Green, J T Riley & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.
Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.
Robert W Dasey, 339 tons, Hunter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.

BARQUES.

Ore (Nor), 574 tons, Ostensen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 243 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]
Sullivan, 294 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 288.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

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Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. FREMPERT, Barber,
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

BAGGING—			
2 ₱ Jute			6¾
Standard			7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₱ ₱	12		14
Sides ₱ ₱			8
Shoulders ₱ ₱	7		7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₱ ₱	6½		6¾
Shoulders ₱ ₱			6¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10	
New New York, each		1 20	
New City, each		1 10	
BEESWAX ₱ ₱		22	
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₱ M	5 00	7 00	
Northern	9 00	14 00	
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₱ ₱	15	18	
Northern	18	25	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		53	
Virginia Meal		53	
COTTON TIES—₱ bundle	80	85	
CANDLES—₱ ₱—			
Sperm	18	25	
Adamantine	8	11	
CHEESE—₱ ₱			
Northern Factory	10	11	
Dairy, C

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Squared the Circle.

Arithmeticians have been vainly trying for centuries to solve the problem known as the "squaring of the circle." It has remained for the little city of Aiken, S. C., to accomplish what the mathematicians have failed to do, for no better term than "squaring the circle" could be found to exactly describe what it has done in the matter of fixing its boundaries.

Aiken became a city in 1890, and its charter specifies that "its corporate limits shall include all the area embraced in a circle whose center is the intersection of Park avenue and Union street, and whose radius is one mile." So here we have a circular city, the only one in modern times I have ever known. But in 1891 the city charter was amended by special act of the legislature, and here follows the exact language of the amended article: "The limits of said city shall be held and deemed to be in the form of a circle and a square upon that circle, with the sides of the square touching the circumference of that circle north, east, south and west, the said circle to describe a circumference one mile in all directions from the central point of the intersection of Park avenue and Union street, as the center of said city."

If this isn't "squaring the circle," what is it?—Boston Transcript.

A Possibility.

Old Nancy Doane was noted for the striking originality of some of her expressions. One day she was talking about the utter inanity of another old woman in the neighborhood, and she said:

"I never see her beat! She'll lop down in a cheer, an there she'll set an set an set, doin absolutely nothin fer hours an hours day after day. 'Pon my soul, I sh'd think she'd mildew!"—Harper's Bazar.

Mother's Friend

is a liniment for expectant mothers to use externally. It softens the muscles and causes them to expand without discomfort. If used during most of the period of pregnancy there will be no morning sickness, no rising breasts, no headache. When baby is born there will be little pain, no danger, and labor will be short and easy. $1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

je 20 tf Su fr we

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.

The American Pig turns out to be an American Buffalo, after testing him. Our prime meats, also, always improve on acquaintance, and trying some of our tender, succulent beef, dainty Spring lamb, fine mutton and veal you could never accustom yourself to eating an inferior grade.

je 10 tf I. B. RHODES.

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates,

Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay,

Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

or write for prices. je 7 tf

SEASHORE HOTEL,

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Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.

je 2 tf

A VIEW.

From Tangier's heights I gaze on sapphire seas,
To amethyst and emerald changed apace
And flashing with the sparkling white caps' race,
Driv'n by the madcap, frolic southern breeze.
There to the left, beyond those tropic trees,
A misty line of violet hills I trace—
Spain, luring, full of opalescent grace,
With mirage castles, where my fancy holds the keys;
On my right hand, bold crags and olive slopes,
Africa's mountains, dark, inscrutable and dim,
The sphinxlike land of future doubts and hopes,
Of riches unforetold and still unreaped, the rim.
Last on the horizon's line two sleepless guardians old
The pillars of Hercules eternal vigil hold.
—Hester Caldwell Oakley in Woman's Home Companion.

THE HEALTHY NEVER HUNGRY.

This Surprising Statement Has Been Made by an Expert.

"A thoroughly healthy person is never hungry." Thus says Dr. William Henry Porter of the Strathmore, who is a recognized authority on dietetics.

Up to this date a huge appetite has almost invariably been considered as evidence of a good physical condition. Many persons will realize, after weighing the doctor's remark, that their great desire for food at certain times is a warning that all is not well with them.

Dr. Porter supports his startling statement by some interesting explanatory facts. The healthy person does not slight his meals, it must be understood, but does ample justice to them. Yet not until he tastes the food before him, says Dr. Porter, does he realize the need of it. He could go about and forget his mealtimes but for the force of circumstances.

The pangs of hunger are felt as an effect of imperfect indigestion.

Dr. Porter gives some valuable information on the question which and of what kind shall be the principal meal—morning, noon or night? In speaking of this he said:

"As in the running of an engine the most intensive consumption of fuel must be just prior to and in accordance with the amount of work to be performed, so in a man the time for taking and the quantity and quality of the meal ingested or the determination of the 'principal meal' must be in harmony with the work to be accomplished. If the individual is to begin his daily labors between 4 and 6 in the morning and terminate them between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening, it necessitates the taking of a good and liberal breakfast at an early hour in the morning from a half hour to an hour before beginning active work, especially so if the last meal of the day previous has been a light one at 6 o'clock, as is the common habit of this class. Habits of this kind naturally call for the heaviest meal, which also may be called the principal meal, at noon or near that hour.

"On the other hand, if the custom is to rise between 6 and 8 in the morning and the largest amount of work is performed between 9 in the morning and the succeeding midnight, an entirely different arrangement of the meals must be followed. In this class a light breakfast is in order at about 8 in the morning, a stronger, more substantial meal at 1 o'clock in the forenoon and the heaviest and what justly deserves to be called the principal meal should be taken from 6 to 7 in the evening, because this is more nearly in the middle of the working hours. When the labors are continued until midnight and the hour of resting is after this time, a light meal should be taken at 11 o'clock."—St. Louis Republic.

No Manners by Telephone.

An attorney whose offices are located in one of the big buildings near Broad and Chestnut streets is noted for his extreme politeness, especially toward members of the fair sex. Yet he never uses the word "please" in asking the young women who manipulate the switchboards at "Central" to connect him with a telephone the owner of which he may happen to want to talk to. Yesterday an Inquirer reporter asked him how it was. "I'll tell you," he replied. "It is simply because in so doing I would complicate matters. For instance, say I wanted to be connected with 77,423. Of course there is no such number, but I'll use it for illustration. I take down the receiver and sing out, 'Give me 77,423, please.' The chances are ten to one that the young woman at the other end of the line will come back with 'What number did you say?' The word 'please,' unless it is uttered slowly and distinctly, confuses her and makes her think it is a part of the number called for. If I simply say '77,423,' she understands it at once and everything is lovely. I've just as much respect for the telephone girls as for the wealthiest ladies in the land, and my seeming lack of politeness isn't a lack at all. It is simply business, and I believe the 'hello' girls appreciate it."—Philadelphia Times.

Zangwill's Climb to Fame.

Isaac Zangwill was born in one of the poorest hovels on a ghetto. All the first years of his life were spent in fields of stubble. It was a hard struggle for him to get through school, but he managed to do it and take prizes on the way. His scholarship attracted the attention of one of the Rothschilds, and the rich man offered to supply money for his start in life. Zangwill threw away the offer, with scant thanks, proud and confident he could win without charity. He said he rarely saw the sun when a boy, and his ambition was to live somewhere where daytime came with some regularity and far from the section of garrets and long black stairs. His first work was that of a joke writer for a society weekly. The pay came along in lots of $5.—New York Tribune.

Frequently the English idea of colors is startling to an American. In the descriptions of gowns worn at a ball one girl is quoted as being "delicately gowned in sky blue satin, with touches of geranium red."

The share of land falling to each inhabitant of the globe in the event of a partition would be about 23½ acres.

MUMMIES OF EGYPT.

METHODS OF EMBALMING THAT WERE USED 3,000 YEARS AGO.

No Modern Process Has Ever Been Evolved That Could Achieve the Success Attained by the Ancients In the Preservation of the Dead.

Mummies, human and animal; mummy cases, garments and ornaments, are given a goodly amount of space in the Carnegie museum. Like all exhibits of relics or curios that relate to the peoples of remote history, they attract a great deal of attention. There is a peculiar attraction in anything that takes the imagination back to periods when the world was young, and if any one thing is more interesting than another it is that relating to the mortuary customs of the ancient races, whose ideas were so much at variance with ours.

The art of making mummies existed in Egypt from B. C. 3000 to A. D. 325. There were many changes in the methods of embalming during that period, and so marked they were in some respects that the experienced Egyptologist can almost tell the age of the mummy from the condition it is in.

Shortly after death a line was drawn with a reed pen down the right flank of the body. An incision was then made along this line under the ribs with a stone knife, and all the internal parts excepting the heart and kidneys removed, as was also the brain by means of a bronze tube thrust through the nostrils. The subsequent operations depended upon the amount of money the family of the deceased was able or willing to pay.

The most costly process consisted in the application of drugs, powdered rosins and cassia through the orifices, steeping the body first in palm wine and then for 70 days in natron. This process was worth a silver talent, or about $1,218. In the second process, which cost a mina, or $406, the brain only was removed, though oil of cedar was injected into the body, which was then soaked in natron as before. A third rate embalming process, the poorest, consisted of the simple washing of the body in myrrh and then the salting of it.

The following peculiarities have been observed in the mummies of different periods: Those of the "old empire," as it has been called, are now merely skeletons, exhaling a faint odor of bitumen. A mummy of the time of the eleventh dynasty is sometimes in the same condition, or else yellow, dry and brittle. The excessive use of bitumen has caused the mummies of the twelfth dynasty period to turn black, while the skin, though flexible, is dried. From the eighteenth to the twenty-first dynasties the mummies at Memphis present the same peculiarities, while those at Thebes are yellow and shining from the use of wax. The color of the nails also indicates that they were dyed with henna. These peculiarities, with some minor changes, continue down to the time of the twenty-sixth dynasty, following which the mummies are black and heavy and difficult to separate from the bandages in which they are rolled. Mummies of the Roman period are gray in color and lissom. The color is due to the fact that the body was either dried in the sand, steeped in natron and then dried or was boiled in rosins or bitumen. There are other peculiarities in the coffins and sarcophagi which are considered in establishing the age of the mummies.

It is hardly necessary to state that the custom of preserving the dead by embalming has not been confined to the Egyptians. That is a fact well known. The Greeks practiced it, as did also the Assyrians, Persians, Romans and Hebrews. There are also evidences that the Guanches, the ancient inhabitants of the Canary islands, embalmed the dead. Recent discovery has also established the fact that embalming was practiced with success by the nation races of America, both north and south, and that other more or less savage peoples in various parts of the world have known the art. None, however, were as successful as the Egyptians, a fact attributed not only to the excellence of the processes employed, but to the dry climate of Egypt as well.

There was a great variety of the methods of embalming. The Assyrians used honey, the Persians wax and the Hebrews spices and honey. The Guanches removed the viscera and put in its place fat, salt and antiseptic herbs. In the south seas the nations seem to have been able to preserve the dead in cocoanut oil, while the old Peruvians were successful through the simple process of putting the body in an earthenware jar and allowing it to dry.

Many efforts have been made by modern experimenters to achieve the results attained by the Egyptians. Boudet preserved some of the great men of the French empire by the use of camphor, balsam of Peru, Jew's pitch, tan and salt; Chaussier also found a great preservative in corrosive sublimate; Gannal in sulphate of alumina, Tranchi in arsenic, Babbington and Rees in pyroxillic spirits and De Bils, Penicher, Ruysch, Swammerdam, Clauderas, De Rasiere and Dr. Hunter in processes too elaborate to be described here. But no one has as yet discovered any process that promises the success attending the methods employed by the Egyptians. More or less objection has been entered against all the later methods. While successful in some directions, they have all failed in others.

Whatever may be thought generally of the notions which first led to the preservation of the dead in mummy form, science at least will utter nothing against it. While even the most enthusiastic antiquarian will grant the custom to have been essentially barbaric, the tremendous assistance given the historical and ethnological student in the solution of problems by these same mummies is sufficient excuse for their existence.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TOMORROW'S BIRTHPLACE.

The Line In the Pacific Where It Shakes Hands With Yesterday.

Most people who have read Jules Verne's "Around the World In Eighty Days" will remember how narrowly the traveler missed his bet, having forgotten that, in following the sun from east to west, he had gained one day.

When one crosses the Atlantic from London to New York, he gains rather more than half an hour each day. From New York to Chicago another hour is gained, another to Denver, another to San Francisco, which is reckoning time eight hours later than London, and of course the best part of a day later than Shanghai and Yokohama. In crossing the Pacific there comes a time when the day begins, where yesterday and tomorrow shake hands, and where the traveler is cheated out of a day in his life.

In mid-Pacific, going west, one skips from Sunday to Tuesday. Going east he has one day of the week repeated—two Sundays or Tuesdays, as the case may be.

The line of the changing day is not a straight one. The islands in the Pacific take their time from the continent with which they trade and from which they were discovered. Thus the line of the change zigzags down the Pacific from south to north, dodging between the islands.

Hence it might easily happen that a ship which has already skipped a day would reach an island which clings to San Francisco time. In such a case it would be Monday on shore and Tuesday on the ship.

If the ship's jolly boat were lying at a wharf, it would be Monday on the wharf and Tuesday on the boat.

And if a person lives somewhere near the line he can get a sailboat and visit yesterday and tomorrow in the most delightful fashion.—New York World.

A Wonderful Man.

There was a man in England named George Muller, now dead, who used to read the Bible quite through every four years. Mr. Muller was a remarkable man. Besides preaching constantly in English, German and French he distributed over 250,000 Bibles and 100,000,000 religious books and tracts. He built in Bristol orphan homes costing $578,000 and maintained 2,000 orphans in them at an annual cost of $120,000—cheap and practical, by the way. He dealt in his long career with 125,000 orphans and spent on them in all nearly $7,000,000, yet he never directly asked any man for a penny. All the money that came in for the support of his work he prayed for. If he didn't get as much as he needed, he made what he had answer. It was simple and it worked.—New York World.

A Superb Animal.

During a fierce charge of Confederate cavalry at Murfreesboro an officer was killed and the cavalry driven back. The horse the officer had ridden was a magnificent animal, and he had not been taught to retreat. Riderless he kept on his way, and as he dashed through our battery the sight of him was indescribably grand. His nostrils were extended wide, his eyes fairly blazed, and he clutched the bit determinedly with his teeth as he came on like the wind, with his saddle flaps flying until he looked as if he were himself flying instead of wildly running. Every one gave him room as he dashed toward us. An officer shouted that he would give $100 to any one who would capture that superb animal, but all seemed too much bound up in admiration of the noble beast to make the effort, and he sped on and disappeared in the blue distance.—New York Sun.

Bubble Investment Companies.

In the train of the real estate craze during the eighties came a great number of loan and investment companies. Many of them were conducted by honest men, who lent the money of eastern clients in immense quantities, their estimate of value being, of course, affected by the prevailing exaggeration. Many more institutions were organized to burst, and after flourishing a few years in the hot atmosphere of speculation fulfilled their destiny and spread ruin among thousands of innocent victims. No large western town has been exempt from these two classes of concerns, and their collapse justly aroused in the east a deep feeling of distrust and insecurity and led to a condemnation of western investments and western business methods in which good and bad were confounded.—Henry J. Fletcher in Atlantic For May.

A Humane Woman.

The Cabman—Gimme your bag, lady, and I'll put it on top of the cab.

Mrs. Oatcake (as she gets in)—No; that poor horse of yours has got enough to pull. I'll carry it on my lap.—London Tit-Bits.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

There Are Several Hardware Stores IN WILMINGTON.

There is one at which you can find

ANYTHING YOU WANT

At Reasonable Prices,

AND THAT IS

J. W. MURCHISON'S,

ORTON BUILDING.

Call around and see if there isn't something you need in Hardware or House Furnishings. We have clerks a plenty who will be delighted to wait on you. je 11 tf

Don't Go It Blind

And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to

Filling Prescriptions

Remember any old thing will NOT do.

Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 8 tf

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

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Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
ap 17 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

NOTICE!

By authority vested in me by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County, I hereby advertise for sealed bids for painting the bridge across Smith's creek and the iron fence about the new County Court House. Bids must be sent to me as early as possible, and work must be done in a manner satisfactory to myself. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. F. W. FOSTER,
je 7 tf Chairman.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

Lots for Sale

AT WALLACE, N. C., I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, June 25th, 1898, several Town Lots situated west of the W. & W. Railroad, on Main and Railroad streets, in the thrifty Town of Wallace, N. C., in the centre of the best Strawberry belt known. Terms easy.
je 4 1w P. BONEY.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loans on improved city real estate. se 6 t

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:38 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:55 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:38 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 52 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

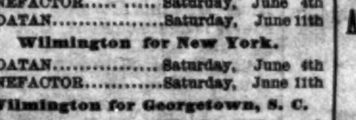
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 4th
CROATAN	Saturday,	June 11th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Saturday,	June 4th
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 11th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN	Tuesday,	May 13
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	June 7

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Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 29 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

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ED. MCRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
R. F. MCRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

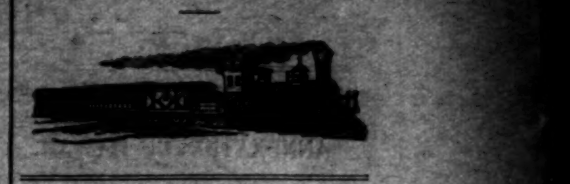
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE



Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:08 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:36 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.09 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:20 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:25 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:38 p. m. Daily.

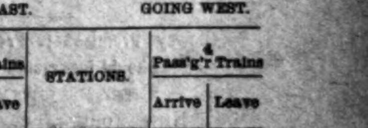
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 55	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 38	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. C. N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1898

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Debate on the Question Begun in the House of Representatives—Six Speeches Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Hawaiian debate in the House began today. Six speeches were made, covering generally the contentions of the support and opposition to the resolutions providing for annexation.

Mr. Hitt, Republican, Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs opened the Hawaiian debate, advocating annexation. Mr. Hitt quoted many naval authorities in assertions that possession of the islands was of great importance and pointed out that no fleet could come from Asiatic waters to operate against the western coast without touching at Hawaii for supplies and recoaling. The control of the islands would be practically an effectual barrier to attack upon our western interests.

Mr. Clark of Missouri, Democrat, opposing the resolutions, spoke against an enlarged colonization policy as something "gorgeous in appearance, but fatal in experience or else all history is a lie." As a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he said General Schofield had testified before the committee that Pearl Harbor was the only harbor in Hawaii that could be fortified and "that," declared Mr. Clark, "is under the control of this country, and from a military standpoint we need no more." He declared the population of the islands was undesirable and its entry as an element in our citizenship likely to bring injury to the social and governmental establishments of this country.

"The jingo bacillus," declared Mr. Clark, "is indefatigable in its work" and proceeding he said the proposed annexation of Hawaii would be the entering wedge to a policy that would not end until the American territorial enlargement had gone to the extent of including the earth.

"Mr. Speaker," declared the Missouri member in a characteristic burst, "if this policy is pursued as the jingoes want it and you are here presiding over the House twenty years hence, you will be called upon to recognize the gentleman from Patagonia, the gentleman from Cuba, the gentleman from Porto Rico, the gentleman from Greenland the gentleman from Hong Kong, the gentleman from Fiji, and with fear and trembling the gentleman from the Cannibalist, as he gazes with gleaming eyes and glistening teeth upon your imposing and tempting self."

A great laugh followed this prediction from the Missourian.

Mr. Parker, Republican, New Jersey, was presiding, Mr. Reed occupying temporarily a seat upon the floor. The laughter was renewed when Mr. Clark added, "It is unnecessary to say I prepared that for the regular occupant of the chair."

The House at 4.45 P. M. adjourned.

GUARDING AGAINST INFECTION.

Action of Louisiana State Board of Health. Suspicious Case at Bonds, Miss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—The Louisiana State Board of Health having been informed by Dr. H. R. Carter, of the United States Marine Hospital service, that the Fontainbleau camp, near Pascagoula, is now open, declares that henceforth parties wishing to enter New Orleans must hold certificates from the officer in charge of the camp. Parties should ascertain before they go to the camp that the camp has room to accommodate them. The camp will be operated in accordance with the regulations of the Atlanta convention. At a meeting of the board to-night the following was adopted:

Resolved, that until further notice no passengers will be allowed to come to New Orleans from Hattisburg or points south on the New Orleans and northeastern railroad as far as the Louisiana line.

A telegram was read from Dr. Gill, health officer of Mississippi, announcing that there was a suspicious case at Bonds, Miss., a small station on the Gulf and Ship Island road, fifteen miles north of McHenry. In consequence of this dispatch the board decided to place inspectors on the Northeastern road, who will stop all passengers from infected districts. It was decided to make permanent the quarantine against the Mississippi Gulf coast.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Energetic Measures to Stamp Out the Disease at McHenry, Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Reports received to-day by Surgeon General Wyman indicate that energetic measures are being resorted to by the representatives of the marine hospital service at McHenry to stamp out yellow fever at that place and to prevent its spread. Surgeon Murray reports that a guard of 22 men has been placed around the town and Surgeon Carter states that a house to house inspection is being conducted on the line of the Gulf Port and Ship Island railroad, in order to make sure that there are no cases outside of McHenry. No outside cases have been reported.

BATTLE AT MANILA.

Dewey Promised to Prevent a Massacre Should Insurgents Capture It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 11.—A special cable dispatch from Hong Kong says that a battle for the possession of Manila is in progress to-day between the Spanish forces and those of Aguinaldo, Admiral Dewey has promised to prevent a massacre should the insurgents capture the city.

The Spanish governor has been notified that unless he withdraws the price put upon the head of the insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, he will get no quarter. Otherwise, the rules of civilized warfare will be strictly adhered to. As a result of this price placed on his head, three attempts have been made to take Aguinaldo's life.

It is said at St. Petersburg that Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, fearing capture by the Spaniards, is to leave his yacht at Odessa until peace is declared.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

MARINES LANDED AT GUANTANAMO.

Stars and Stripes Float for the First Time From a Spanish Flagstaff in Cuba.

THE SPANIARDS STAMPEDED.

Forts Silenced by Guns from the Squadron—The Marines Will Hold the Position Until Arrival of Expected Troops—Cable Cutting.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF GUANTANAMO, CUBA, Friday, June 10, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, Saturday, June 11, 7 A. M.—The invasion of Cuba by the Americans began to-day. Six hundred marines have pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the fortifications of Guantanamo and the stars and stripes for the first time float from a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba. To Captain Clark and the battleship Oregon belong the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore this morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the troopship Panther arrived with 600 marines. These, under command of Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crouched on the beach under the hill top of Guantanamo. The whole operation of silencing the guns and landing the forces was as easy as placing a Sunday school picnic. The Marblehead, backed by the Vixen and Dolphin, opened fire on the earthworks yesterday. The shore to the right of the entrance was lined with guns and rifle pits, but

The Spaniards Stampeded.

after firing a few shots. The city of Guantanamo lies four miles up the bay and a little Spanish gunboat came down to help the shore batterirs. But she stayed just long enough to turn around. Numerous shots were fired by the Spaniards but not one landed and no Americans were injured.

The main fort lies within the city limits and is still to be reduced, but it is not in a difficult position and the American officers say it can be taken in fifteen minutes when desired.

The Marblehead, Dolphin, Vixen and two colliers have been off the entrance of the harbor for several days and yesterday morning they sailed in the channel, a mile further up and opened fire, sending five shots at the fortificatiens on the left. The hills on the right of the entrance were deserted There are no defences on the right side of the harbor.

Marines Landed.

No attempt was made to land until the Oregon steamed in early this morning. Captain Clark immediately sent forty marines ashore and twenty from the Marblehead followed. They found evidence of a very hasty departure by the Spaniards. Watches, hammocks and ammunition were scattered about the earthworks and a Spanish flag was found in one of the rifle pits. The little detachment of marines held the place until the Panther arrived, when they were recalled and the work of disembarkation began. The first boat load had scarcely landed when the village burst into flames. Company B, under Lieutenant Hall, was the first ashore, and without the loss of another moment, the column started up the steep rocky hill side to the earthworks. For an hour a brown column of marines filed up the narrow path eventually taking up a position at the top of the hill. As soon as the American flag was swung out to the breeze from the flagstaff of the captured Spanish camp, the Oregon steamed away to rejoin the fleet off Santiago.

The marines will hold the position until the arrival of the expected troops, in the meantime scouting in the vicinity, with the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin lying by to protect them.

Rear Admiral Sampson now has a harbor and a base of supplies on the south side of the island and troops can be landed at will.

The troopship Panther reached the fleet off Santiago early to-day. On her way over the Ozmite fired a dozen shells in the port of Diagagre (Baiquiri), but received no response.

Guantanamo is but forty miles east of Santiago de Cuba, and is a splendid location for a base of supplies for the blockading fleet.

It is understood that the island of Cuba is entirely cut off from cable communication with the outside world. Report here has it that the cable ship Adria cut the cable at Santiago on Monday, and that on the same day the St. Louis cut the cable running from Guantanamo to the Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti. She was interrupted in the work by shells from the shore, but the Marblehead sent several shells at the soldiers and scattered them.

Capture of Santiago Rumored.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 11, 11.15 A. M.—There is no direct news from Cuba this morning, although the rumor is again current that Santiago de Cuba has fallen.

12.45 P. M.—Information has been received here by way of Port-au-Prince, that a large force of Americans landed yesterday on the shores of Guantanamo bay near La Caimanera, and it is understood the cable terminus at that point is in the possession of the Americans and that every effort will be made at once to re-open communication with New York via Cape Haytien. A force of cable repairers may be sent from Cape Haytien as soon as a steamer can be sent here to take them over.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, June 11, 10 P. M.—No additional news from the scene of hostilities has been received up to this hour.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 11, 9.40 P. M.—Up to this time no war news has been received to-night.

AT HAMPTON ROADS.

Belief That the Squadron Forming There is Destined for the Shores of Spain. Naval Reserves Arriving.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., June 11.—Lieut. Edward Geer, U. S. N., and twenty-nine Maryland reserves arrived here to-day to man the gunboat Apache now in the navy-yard dry-dock. She is expected to be completed and ready for sea service Wednesday. She mounts two 1-inch rapid fire, two Gatling and other small guns, and will be left to guard the capes when the squadron forming here puts to sea.

Two divisions of naval reserves from Illinois—one from Alton, the other from Chicago—arrived here today to man the cruiser Newark, which will be ready for service in a few days.

There is considerable talk here of the destination of the vessels now at and about Hampton Roads, and the general opinion is strongly in support of the belief that the shores of Spain may see them soon after their leaving here.

NEWS OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

Naval Officials Advised of the Landing of Marines at the Harbor of Guantanamo.

ALL READY FOR U. S. TROOPS.

Hobson's Advancement—Components of the Army Ration—Opinion of Interest to State Officials Holding Volunteer Commissions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Navy Department was in communication to-day with Admiral Sampson off Santiago by cable and by mail, with the result that it is now known officially that the American flag floats over Cuba; that it was raised by United States mari nes at the mouth of Guantanamo bay and that it has been maintained there since last Tuesday. The marines who have thus glorified themselves were 800 in number. They were obliged to fight for their lives and in the course of that fight to burn down the town chosen as the sight for debarkation. All is ready at Guantanamo now for the landing of United States regular troops as soon as they arrive there, the marines holding the grounds that they won and being protected by the guns of the Marblehead under Captain McCalla.

Regarding the fleet of transports no statement is obtainable at the War Department and it is believed that the situation is as it stood yesterday with respect to the starting of the expedition.

Hobson's Gloriou sFeat.

A subject for an official bulletin today at the Navy Department was Hobson's glorious feat in bottling up the Spanish squadron with the hull of the Merrimac. With the frankness peculiar to the man, Admiral Sampson withheld no credit from Hobson for either the execution or projection of a well worked out scheme to which the constructor was entitled and he has cleared away at once the small cloud of dissatisfaction that had shown itself among a few of the line officers because of the selection of a staff officer in the person of Hobson to conduct the department enterprise. Reference was made in Sampson's statement to the "inspiring letter" of Secretary Long as a basis for the request for Hobson's promotion. With the consent of Secretary Long the particular passage in the letter to which Admiral Sampson referred is now made public. It reads:

"Each man engaged in the work of the in-shore squadron should have in him the staff out of which to make a possible Cushing; and if the man wins, the recognition given him shall be as great as that given to Cushing, so far as the department can bring this about.

[Signed] "JOHN D. LONG, "Secretary."

Hobson has won, and if he escapes from his present thralldom the Navy Department will redeem its promise.

A consultation of the records of the Navy Department shows that the recognition accorded Cushing was his advancement one full grade, that is, from the rank of lieutenant, which he held when he took his little boat up to the Albemarle, tc the rank of lieutenant commander. In addition, he was given a vote of thanks by Congress. If Hobson is rewarded in the same manner he will, if kept in his corps, be raised to the rank of lieutenant commander at least, and made a full constructor instead of the assistant constructor which he is now.

Rations for Troops.

The President has authorized canned salmon to be added as one of the meat components of the army ration. Ordinarily fresh beef will be issued to the troops six days in ten; salt meats three days in ten and canned salmon one day in ten. Commanding officers are authorized, however, to vary these proportions of the ration according to the necessities of the service in which the troops may be engaged.

Of Interest to State Officials.

The Attorney General has rendered an opinion of great interest to State officials and others who have accepted commissions in the volunteer army. He holds that Section 1222 of the Revised Statutes, which prohibits army officers from exercising the functions of a civil office on penalty of losing their army commissions, applies only to officers of the regular army. It is understood here that the opinion of the officials is that the question of the compatability of State officers retaining their positions, while at the same time holding places in the volunteer army, is a matter which must be settled by the States themselves.

WANTS MORE TROOPS.

Merritt Has About 16,000 for the Philippines Expedition But Demands The Full Quota of 20,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Major General Merritt wants more troops. He is now in communication with Washington on the subject and hopes to receive word within a few hours that additional forces have been granted him. Gen. Merritt contemplates leaving San Francisco for Manila two weeks from to day and is desirous that his expeditionary forces shall precede him to the Philippines. With the troops that arrived yesterday and to-day he has a force of about 16,000. It is said that during the past forty-eight hours the Governor General has been in constant communication with the War Department and he has finally demanded that the full quota of 20,000 specified by him be filled.

The steamer Centennial which was rejected by the government, will be re-inspected, as her owners insist that she is thoroughly sea-worthy despite statements to the contrary. The Zealandia, Colon and China are being loaded with supplies and are expected to be ready for departure early next week. The Senator and Moran City are being fitted up for the troops and both these vessels will be ready by the end of next week.

The third fleet will probably comprise the Senator, the Moran City, the Ohio and the Centennial, if the latter is accepted after re-inspection.

The work of organizing the engineer and signal corps for Manila is proceeding slowly, as not enough men can be found.

Major J. F. Bell, engineer officer on Major General Merritt's staff, and Chief of the Bureau of Information of the Philippines expedition, this morning received orders to leave for Manila on Tuesday. He will depart on the first transport and will be accompanied by a large corps of assistants.

The town of McHenry, Miss., is quarantined in the most rigid manner. There are no signs whatever of a panic, and the greatest confidence is expected in the ability of the State board to confine the fever to McHenry.

SUGGESTIONS IN FAVOR OF PEACE.

Spain Would Politely Decline to Entertain Any If Offered by the Powers.

WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

Is Capable of Continuing the War in Cuba for Two Years Even Under Most Unfavorable Circumstances. Feeling in Germany.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 11, 2 P. M.—The campaign inaugurated by some of the foreign newspapers in favor of peace between Spain and the United States is not approved here. According to the opinions of several generals, Spain is capable of continuing the war in Cuba for two years, even under the most unfavorable circumstances. Therefore, they add, it is useless to talk of peace unless it implies a return to the *status quo ante bellum*.

The government, it is added, has not received any suggestions of peace from the powers, and in political circles it is declared that if such a suggestion were received, the government would politely decline to entertain it, on the ground that Spain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end.

Dispatches received here from Cuba announce that yellow fever is ravaging Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, the province of Santiago being, it is claimed, the hot bed of the disease.

Cuban Blockade.

5 P. M.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the government was interrogated as to whether the United States had notified the powers of the blockade of Cuba and whether the powers recognized the blockade as effective. Duke Almodovar de Rio, the Foreign Minister, replied that since the Paris conference conditions had radically changed and the powers had not yet decided whether the blockade is effective. The government, he said, was resolved to uphold Spain's rights, and he added that he did not believe it was legitimate for the United States to encourage the Philippine insurgents as a belligerent power.

Many of the newspapers advocate the keeping at home of Admiral Camara's fleet for the purpose of defending the coast.

Captain Aunon, the Minister of Marine, has made arrangements with the Spanish trans-Atlantic Steamship Company for the transportation of munitions and supplies to the Antilles.

Pro-Spanish Sympathy.

BERLIN, June 11.—Although the anti-American feeling continues here, the latest war news, coupled with official warnings that such comments were endangering the commercial interests of Germany, have compelled the newspapers to modify their ultra pro-Spanish sympathies and some of them are beginning to admit that Spain is in a perilous condition.

The *Deutsche Zeitung* says it thinks the moment has arrived for diplomatic intervention in regard to the Philippine islands, and adds: "We confidently expect the foreign office to act speedily and energetically, as we cannot allow the islands to pass into the hands of America."

The *Vossische Zeitung* says: "In the Philippines Spain's punishment for centuries of misrule is imminent. The cruel massacre of the patriot Rizal and thousands of Tagals finds a bloody recompense."

The *Post*, of this city, admits that Spain's affairs have arrived at a critical stage and says: "If, in addition to other misfortunes, the throne is upset by a civil war, Spain would lose all the sympathy hitherto felt for her by the continental powers."

Meditation of the Powers.

BERLIN, June 11.—The *Kreuz Zeitung* to-day says it can confirm the reports that a confidential interchange of opinion is taking place between several of the powers in regard to mediation between Spain and the United States.

No Probability of Interventon.

LONDON, June 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Observer* says:

"Private advices received here show that the situation in Spain is such that peace is earnestly desired. The finances of the country are threatened, and famine and the intrigues of the Carlists and Republicans render peace imperative.

The Spanish government is now drawing up a memorandum to the powers requesting their friendly intervention. I learn from diplomatic sources that France and Austria are prepared to accede to the request, while Russia and Germany disapprove of intervention. The enormous increase in the Russian grain trade since the war began has probably influenced Russia's attitude. On the whole the probability of European intervention is most remote,

Losing Hope.

LONDON, June 12.—The Paris correspondent of the *Sunday Special* says: "Spain's most steadfast friends here are losing hope. Her candid friends of the press deplore the obstinacy with which she accepted war when totally unprepared, and declare that to continue fighting when the cause is hopelessly lost will only alienate France, whose good words would prove serviceable in the day of settlement."

CAMP CHICKAMAUGA.

Gen. Grant Given a Brigade—Artillery Equipment Arrives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICKAMAUGA, June 11.—General Grant to-day received orders from Gen. Brooks to report to the First corps headquarters for assignment. It is believed that he will be given a brigade in the first division of ths first corps, which it is thought will be the next contingent to be ordered to the front.

Five cars of artillery equipment arrived to-day and will be distributed tomorrow. Gen. Brooke announced today that he had completed arrangements by which army equipments, ammunition, etc., would hereafter not go by the way of the Columbia arsenal, but would come here direct, thus obviating any further delay in fitting out the troops.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Monitor Montgomery and Collier Brutus Sailed for San Diego.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 11.—The work of loading the Monterey with a deck load of coal was completed at 10 o'clock this morning and at 12:45 the vessel got under way. She was joined outside the bay by the collier Brutus which is to accompany her, and the two vessels steamed rapidly to the westward on their way to the Philippines. It is expected that they will touch at Honolulu in about ten days.

EMBARKATION OF THE ARMY.

Troops for the Invasion of Cuba All on a Large Fleet of Swift Transports.

A BUSY SCENE AT TAMPA.

First U. S. Regulars Led the Way—Other Troops Followed Rapidly—Order for Army of Invasion to Immediately Depart.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., June 11.—The army of invasion is now embarked on a large fleet of swift transports.

The first official notification that the time for movement had arrived came in the form of a general order, posted on May 31st. The announcement created great enthusiasm. Preparations were hastened among the troops on the following day to be in readiness to move immediately on board the transports. Every man went about his work with eagerness. The embarkation assumed definite shape on Monday afternoon, June 6th, when the first United States infantry, Major General Shafter's old command, a regiment famous in the history of the army, was given the honor of embarking first. These physical giants, as they marched down the long pier at Port Tampa, with their regimental band playing patriotic airs, were an inspiring sight, awakening the enthusiasm of all who beheld this spectacle. Their national colors fluttered in the Gulf breeze, their arms glistened in the ropical sun, while their rhythmic tread added to the impression. Among all, this was the most warlike scene yet witnessed here.

During the balance of that forenoon and until daylight next mor [illegible] the movement was resumed with [illegible] utmost vigor.

All during Tuesday the wharves were a moving mass of excited humanity, each individual vainly striving for a place. Late in the afternoon every commanding officer was ordered to get his regiment in readiness for immediate movement and soon afterward word was sent out to send the troops upon the transports as rapidly as possible. Trains of coaches and cars of all descriptions were placed on sidings near the various camps, and baggage, arms and ammunition were hurried on board.

On Tuesday evening about eight o'clock Lieutenant Miley, who was in the hotel telegraph office with General Miles, was seen to rush into the hall and run down it at full speed toward General Shafter's apartments. Immediately the two were seen moving rapidly toward the telegraph office, Lieutenant Miley forcibly pulling the heavy general with him. The regular operator was evicted, the office doors were closed and Captain J. E. Brady, the censor, took the key, General Miles and General Shafter were then placed in direct communication with the War Department and a half hour's conference ensued. The termination of this resulted in a hurried whispered conference among the lesser officials, followed by a wave of excitement—"the army of invasion must immediately depart," was the word.

From the comparative calm of a few minutes before the scene was changed to one of action. Scurrying feet hurried the order from room to room, while horses, flecked with foam, sped from camp to camp. Special trains were hurriedly coupled and baggage piled aboard in chaotic fashion. Newspaper correspondents left half their possessions in their rooms in their frantic rush. All during the night the feverish rush continued. The more anxious disregarded the trains, hiring cabs to convey them to Port Tampa, nine mile away.

BY WAY OF MADRID.

Havana Advices as to the Movements of Warships.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 11, 4 P. M.—An official dispatch from Havana to-day says: "The Spanish warships Conde de Venadito, Neuva Espana and Ligora have made a sortie from Havana for the purpose of attacking the blockading squadron. But the Americans refused to fight and retired."

A later dispatch from Havana says: "Eleven American merchantmen have arrived before Santiago de Cuba. It is believed they are transports conveying troops, which it is intended to disembark. Precautions are being taken to prevent them from effecting a landing."

FORT MONROE'S SCARE.

Caused by a Government Steamship Stopping for Coal at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 11.—The German steamship Constantia, whose appearance off the capes last night caused the sensational rumors as to Spanish warships lurking in that vicinity, arrived here to-day. The Constantia is bound from New Orleans to Hamburg and came to this port for coal.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Cleveland, 4.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 16; Washington, 0.

New York—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

WARM WIRELETS.

A tornado yesterday at Riddieville, fifty miles from San Antonia, Texas, killed three people. Much damage is reported.

Lieutenant Caranza and Senor DuBosc will sail for Madrid from Montreal on Saturday, June 25. Canadian secret service men and private detectives are to watch their movements closely.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increased $1,591,400; loans, increased $9,144,200; specie, increased $3,680,200; legal tenders, increased $1,609,000; deposits, increased $14,791,200; circulation, decreased $11,400. The banks now hold $73,841,100 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MILITARY MATTERS.

N. C. Naval Reserves to be Mustered in by Lieut. Commander C. H. Arnold.

ENLISTMENT FOR ONE YEAR.

The Second Regiment Furnished With Guns—Renewed Discussion as to Complexion of the New Battalions to be Formed.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 11.

That the Railroad Commission postponed until the 28th the hearing of argument in the Wilmington & Weldon case has pleased all connected with the case, as the three days session here this week exhausted lawyers and commission alike.

There is renewed discussion as to the complexion of the two new battalions to be formed under the second call. Col. Burgwyn informed an applicant for a position under the new call, that the seven companies would be composed of white men, Of this, he said, he has received assurances from the highest authorities.

The Governor was anxious to give the two battalions to the negroes, and upon the return of J. C. L. Harriss, it was stated that the War Department had consented to grant Russell's request. The negroes have gone ahead making preparations and many yet believe they will form the two battalions and complete a regiment to join Jas. H. Young's black brigade at Fort Macon. The reason given for the change is the persistency of the reports that the Ninth regiment of immunes is to come from North Carolina, and this, it is stated, will be sufficient for North Carolina in the negro troop business. It is believed here that there will be difficulty in organizing more than one regiment of negro troops in this State.

Guns were supplied the men of the Second regiment to-day. The boys grow brighter in humor each day as their equipment comes nearer perfection. They are anxious for pay day. A captain said this morning that he thought the total amount of money in possession of privates in the Second regiment amounted to less than $100.

The fact that Col. Julian S. Carr would not be allowed to pay the First regiment caused disappointment here. The rules are said to be against it.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Evelyn Stewart Simms, daughter of Rev. A. M. Simms, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church here, to Mr. Thos. B. Moseley, an enterprising real estate and insurance agent of this city, on Wednesday, June 29th.

Mrs. D. L. Russell left for Wilmington at noon.

Adjutant General Cowles is better.

The Naval Reserves.

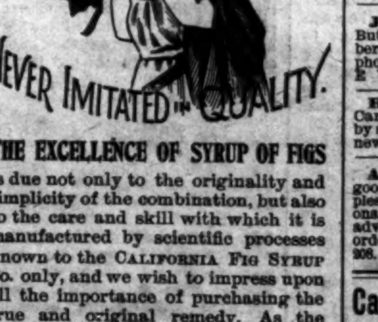
[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The North Carolina Naval Reserves will be placed under command of Rear Admiral Erben, of New York. Lieutenant Commander C. H. Arnold, of Charleston, is ordered to muster the men in. The time is not yet named. Adjutant General Cowles received this afternoon a letter from Commander Arnold, saying he had been directed to enlist the Reserves in the auxiliary naval service. The members will be required to pass physical and professional examinations, and will be given ratings for which they are best qualified. While intended for coast defence they must be willing to serve anywhere they may be sent. The enlistme nt will be made for one year, unless sooner discharged. Discharge will be granted upon request, provided the exigencies of the service will permit. Officers will be examined for grades, to which they may be appointed for one year if successful, and according to the duties they will be expected to perform.

Lieutenant Christian, Durham; Sergeants Hutton, Goldsboro; Oldham, Durham; Coats, Reidsville; Bunch, Raleigh; recruiting officers of the First regiment, arrived from Jacksonville this afternoon. They will make their headquarters here. Need one hundred and fifteen men. They report a good camp at Jacksonville, and everything moving splendidly.

Major S. J. Pemberton, of Albemarle, Stanly county, died yesterday.

One hundred recruits came in today. Twenty-five were rejected. More rigid physical examination is given by instructions of the War Department. Seventy-five of the recruits came from Charlotte. Durham recruited full strength.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

je 8 tf

BUY A CAMERA.

Photography Affords a Never-Ending Source of Enjoyment

Now is the season to buy. Sole dealers in Eastman's Kodaks, all styles Premas, Photographers' Accessories, etc.

Hammocks, All Sizes, Colors and Styles. Croquet Sets, Japanese Porch Curtains, Base Ball Supplies and Sporting Goods.

See the Wernicke Elastic Book Cases. "Always complete but never finished." Something new every day at

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$534,022 29	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits		622,033 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—	277,450 54			
Total		$861,630 10	Total		$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

my 13 tf

ADVISORY NOTICE.

TO COTTAGERS AT

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a day off and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage.

This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

Furniture and House Furnishings.

je 3 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit.

je 9 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 13 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—Fine thoroughbred Irish Setter Puppies. Apply at 22 Market street. je 12 1t

Hauser's Medical Wonder Soaps cures all skin diseases; price 10c. Five gallons of pleasant exhilarating beverage full of sparkle and snap, the best Root Beer in the market 25c. H. Hauser's Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C. je 12 1t*

Salesman—$5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 3941 Market St. Philadelphia. my 29 je 12 my 29 2t

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

A Good Milch Cow for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. my 31 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.30 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.15 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.30 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.15 P. M.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

je 5 tf

OCEANIC HOTEL,

Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.

je 2 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop.

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN.

my 22 2m

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 1ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. my 31 tf

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TO CAROLINA BEACH,

Tuesday, June 14th,

Under the auspices of St. Thomas' Congregation. Hot dinner consisting of Beefsteaks, Chops, Vegetables, etc., will be served for 50 cents.

Boats leave Wilmington regular schedule. Tickets regular prices.

Col. F. W. Kerchner, M. O'Brien, Thomas Torpy, Jas. Madden, Rev. C. Dennen, committee. je 12 1t

RECEIVED AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER

Fine Virginia Hams.

Price reasonable. Quality very high.

Unadulterated Codfish,

Cut from fresh Rock Cod.

S. W. SANDERS.

je 8 tf

22 1-2 Cts

For the Very Best TABLE BUTTER.

We get it fresh on every steamer and keep it on ice.

Pure Leaf Lard 7½ Cents.

Granulated Sugar 6 Cents.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

je 7 tf

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas

Bran and Wheat Meadlings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf